

ANT 202 Wednesday November 19, 2014

XII. Civilization

- A. Basic Concepts

- B. Theories

- C. Old World

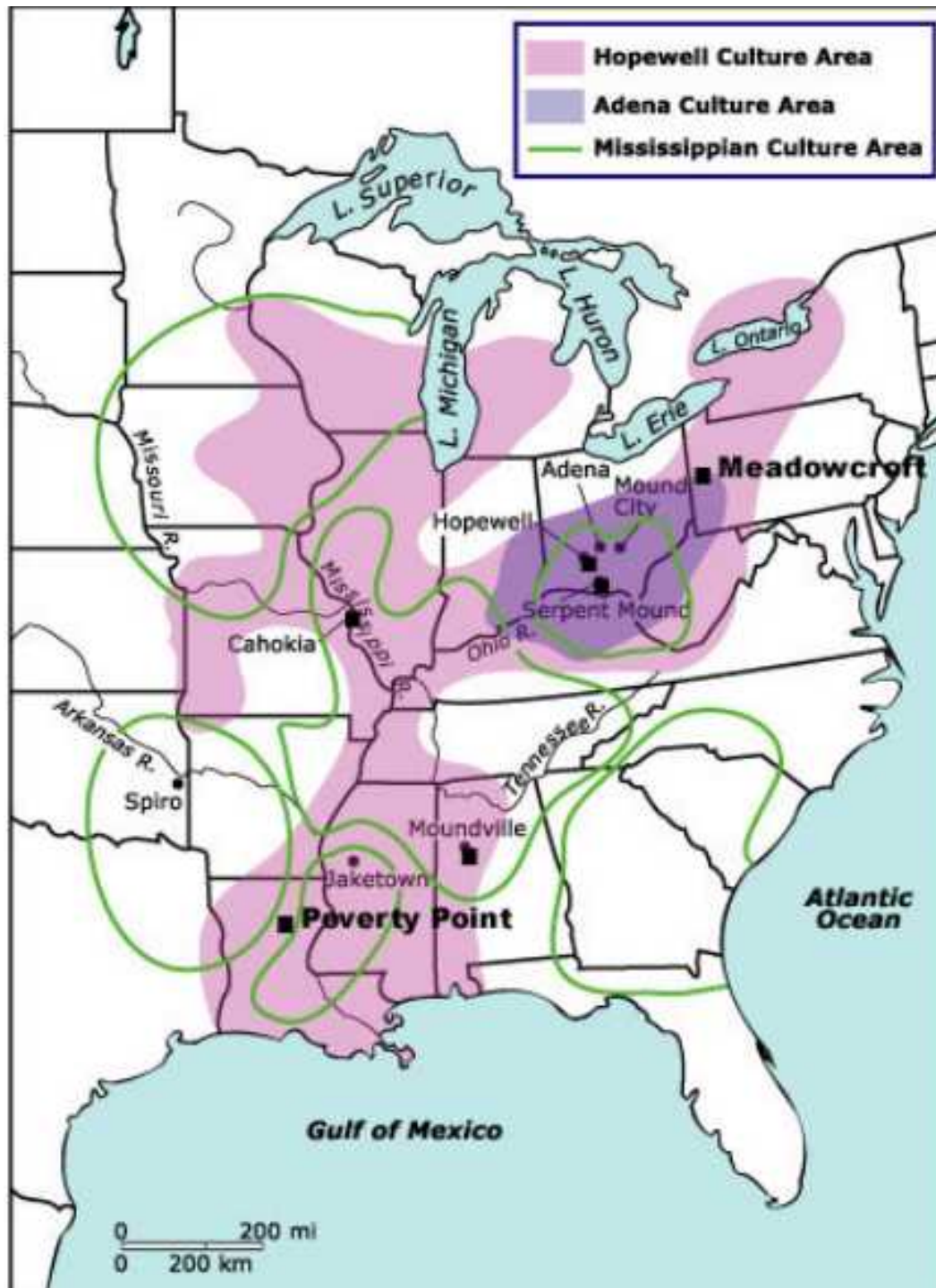
 - 1. Mesopotamia

 - 2. Egypt

- D. New World

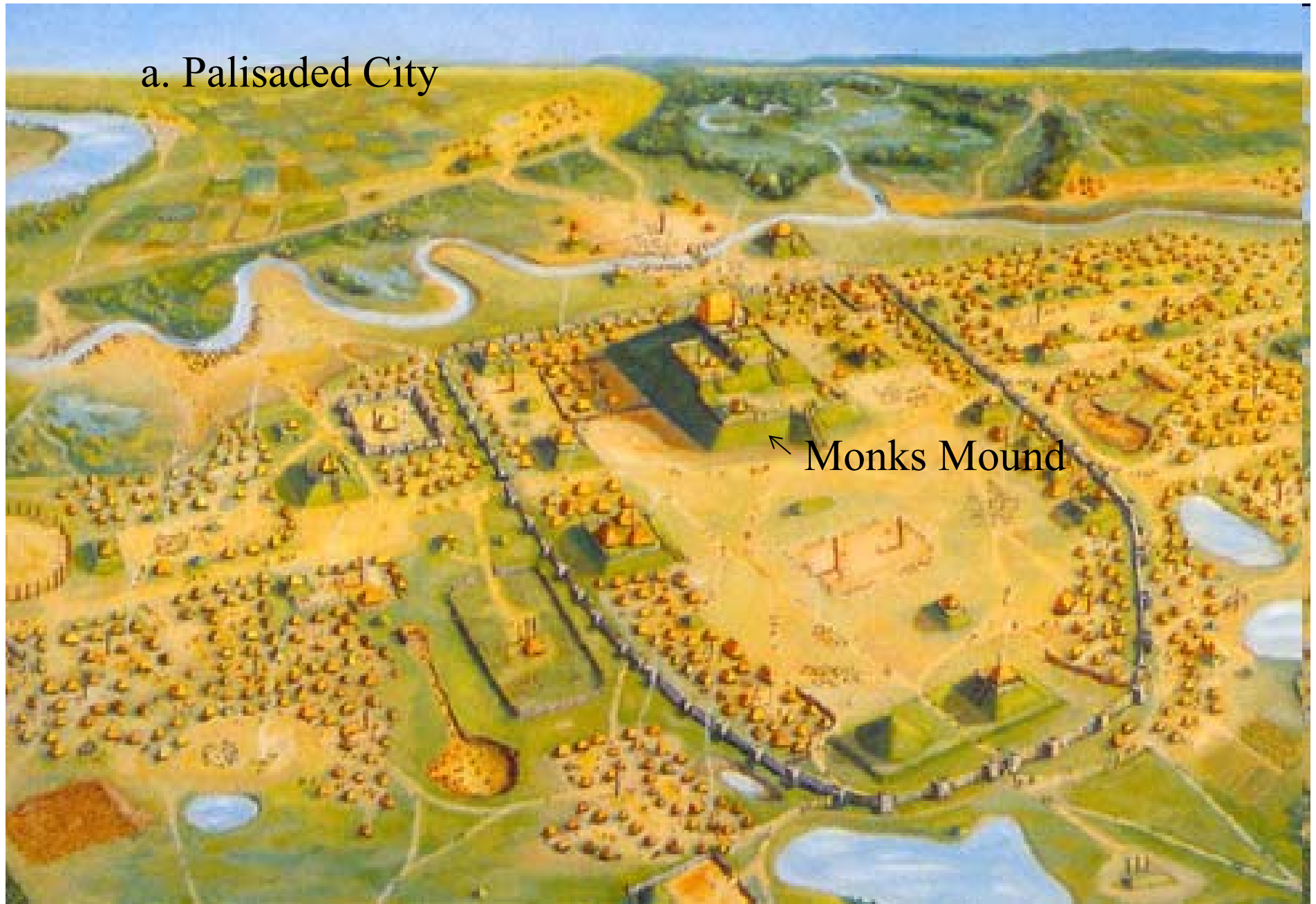
 - 1. Yucatan

 - a. Formative/Preclassic



f. Mississippian
A.D. 1000-1500

a. Palisaded City



Mississippian Complexity:

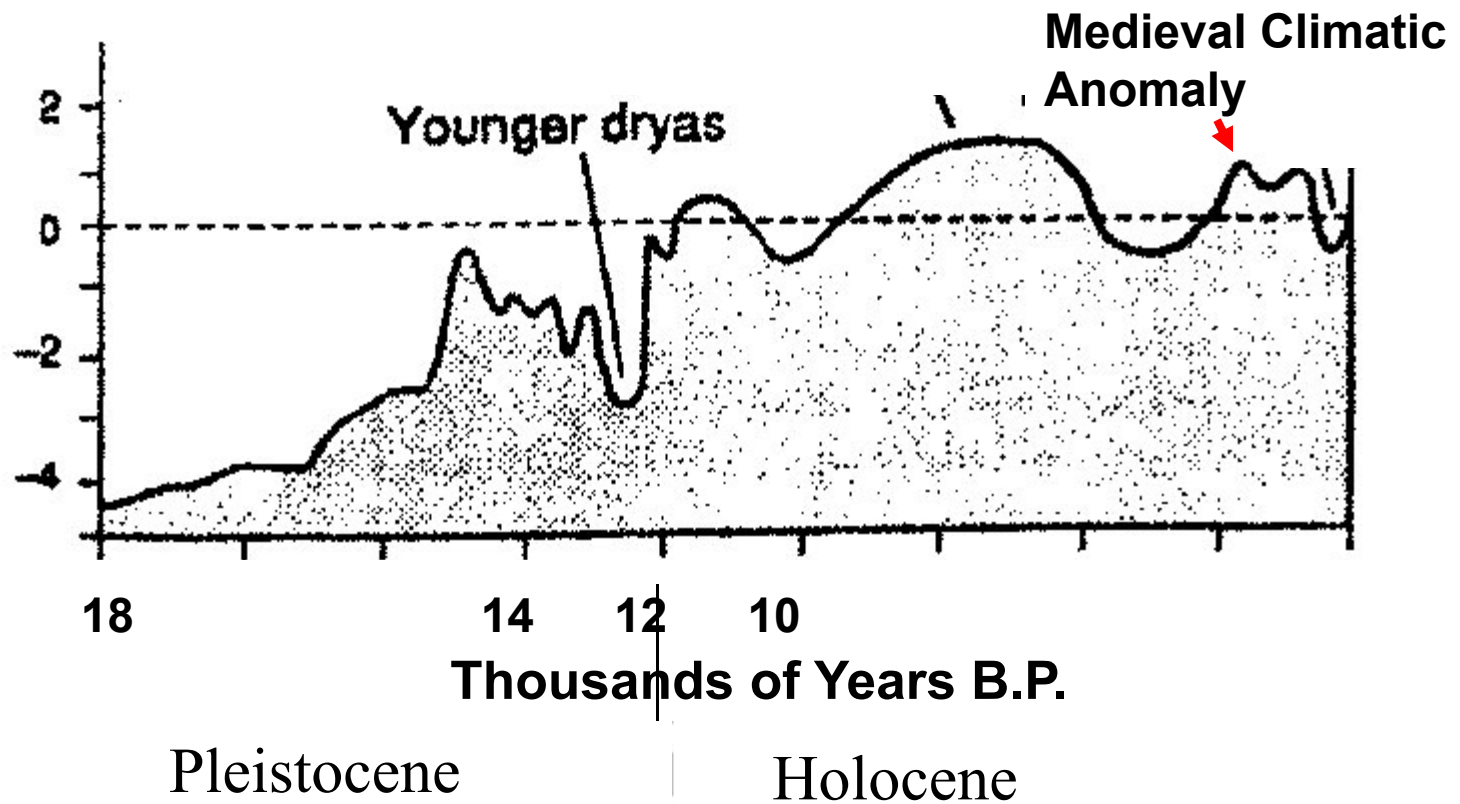
City

Powerful Leaders (Paramount Chiefs)

Hierarchical Power

Social Stratification

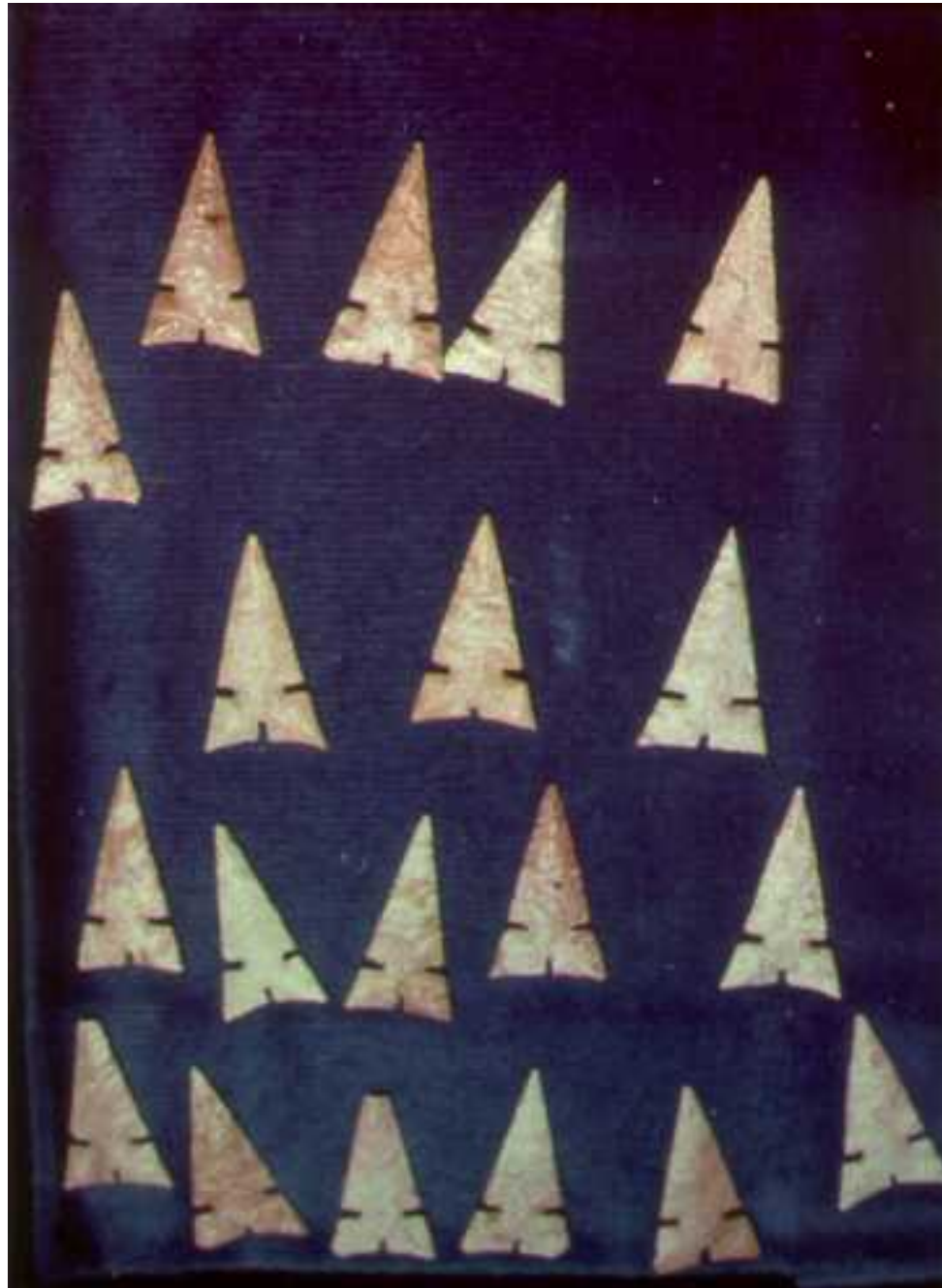
Droughts in the American SE: AD 1145-1160



Palisade at Cahokia



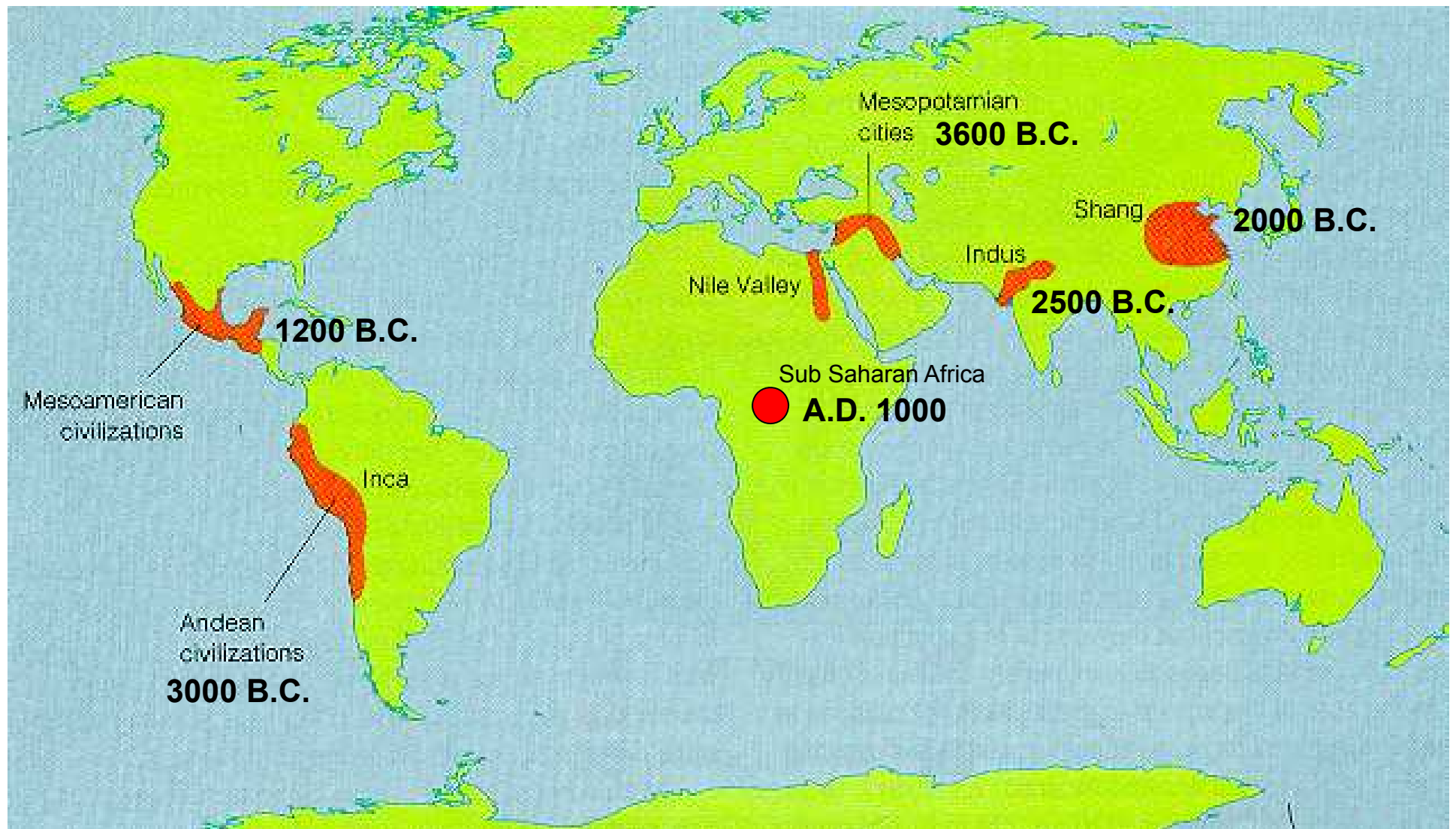
Increasing
violence and
major depopulation
A.D. 1200s



Impacts of the Early Farming Adaptation in North America:

- Deforestation
- Erosion
- Salinization of soils

Major Prehistoric Civilizations

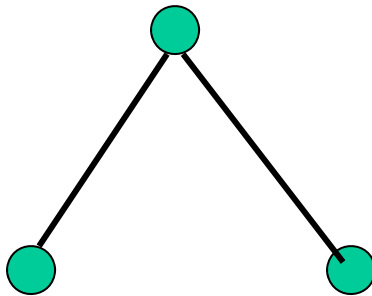


A. Basic Concepts

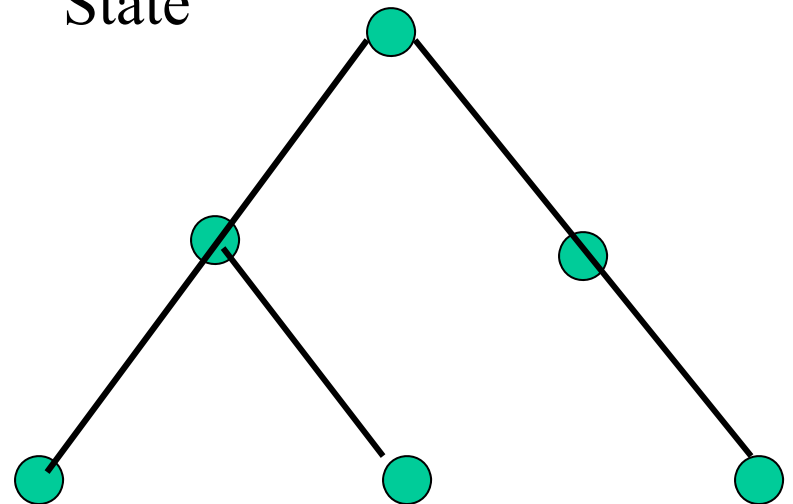
1. Primary characteristics

- a. Urbanization (Cities)
- b. Full-Time Labor Specialization
- c. Social Stratification (Society broken into ranked groups)
- d. Surplus
- e. States

Chieftdom

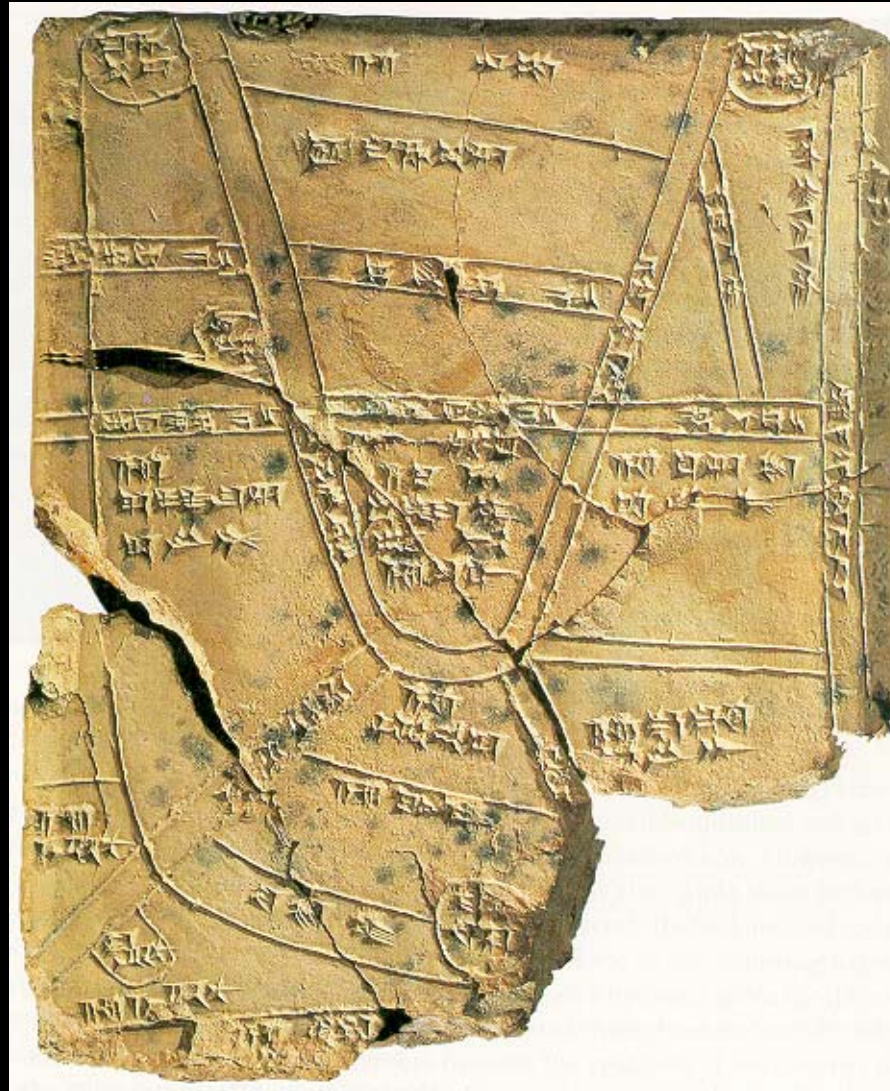


State



2. Secondary Traits

a. Water control



Secondary traits
b. Writing



2. Secondary traits

- a. Water control
- b. Writing
- c. Monumental architecture

CLASSIC = Civilization and/or period of peak cultural achievement

POST-CLASSIC = Civilizations that follow the decline of a classic civilization (reduced populations, decreased socio-political complexity, etc.)

XII. Civilization

B. Theories

1. V. Gordon Childe and the “Urban Revolution”

Full-Time Crafts-people (including metallurgists)

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Need for increased production of food (surplus)

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Need for Traders

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And leaders to allocate it

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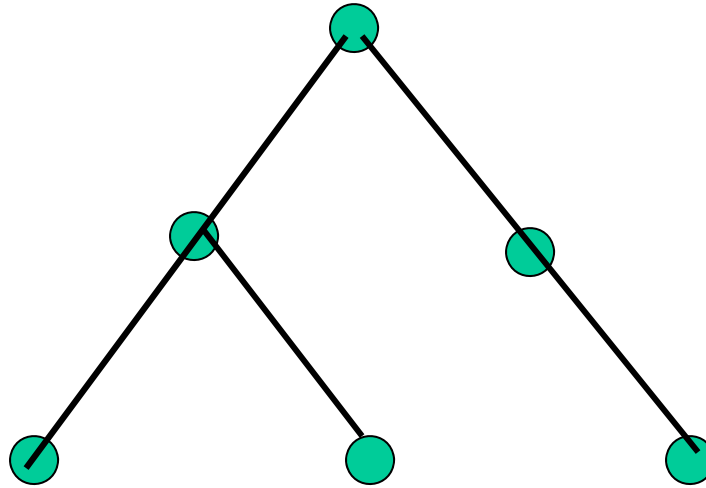
XII. Civilization

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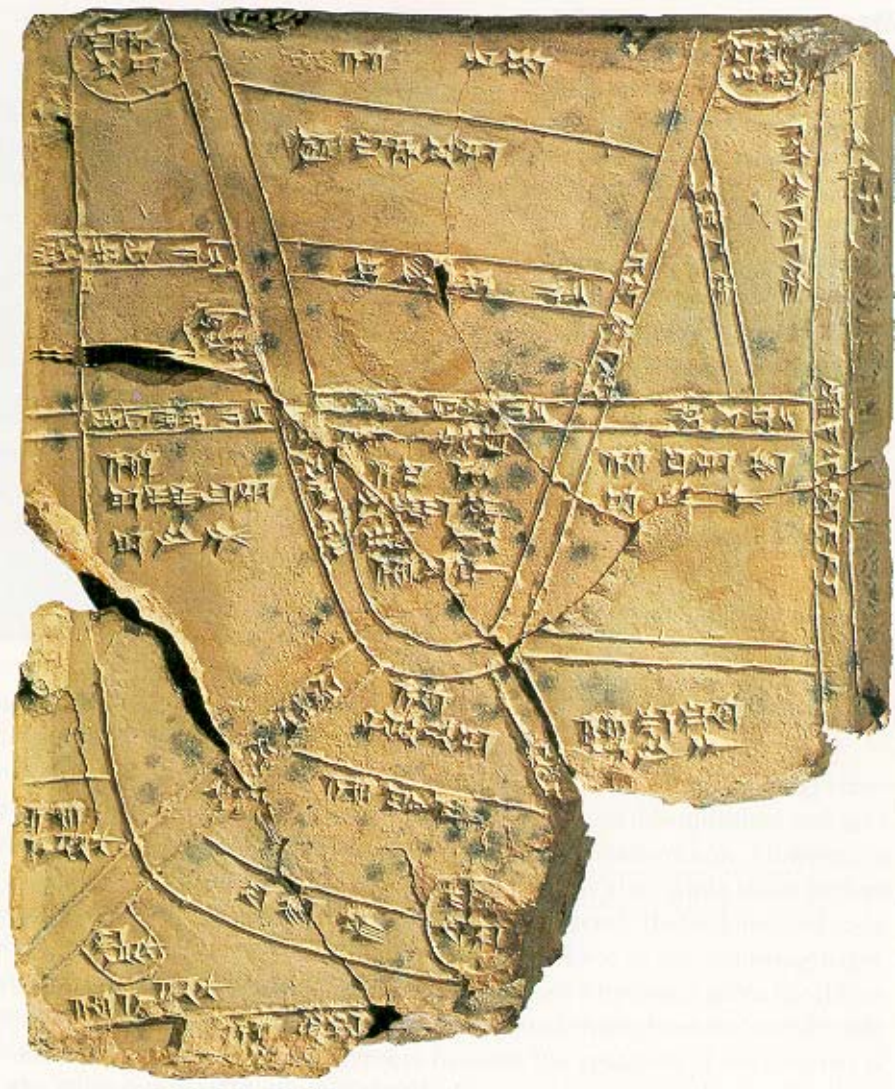
1. V. Gordon Childe and the “Urban Revolution”
2. Esther Boserup and Population pressure

B. Theories

1. V. Gordon Childe and the “Urban Revolution”
2. Esther Boserup and Population pressure
3. Karl Wittfogel and the “Hydraulic State”

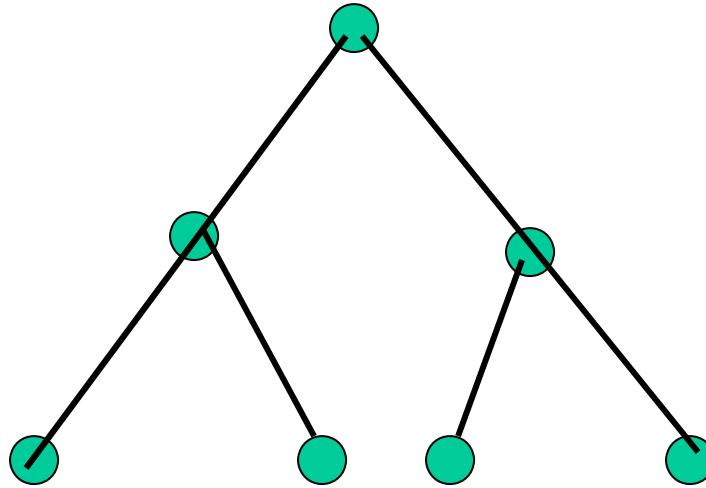


Karl Wittfogel: The hierarchical power structure of states comes from the management needs associated with large-scale irrigation



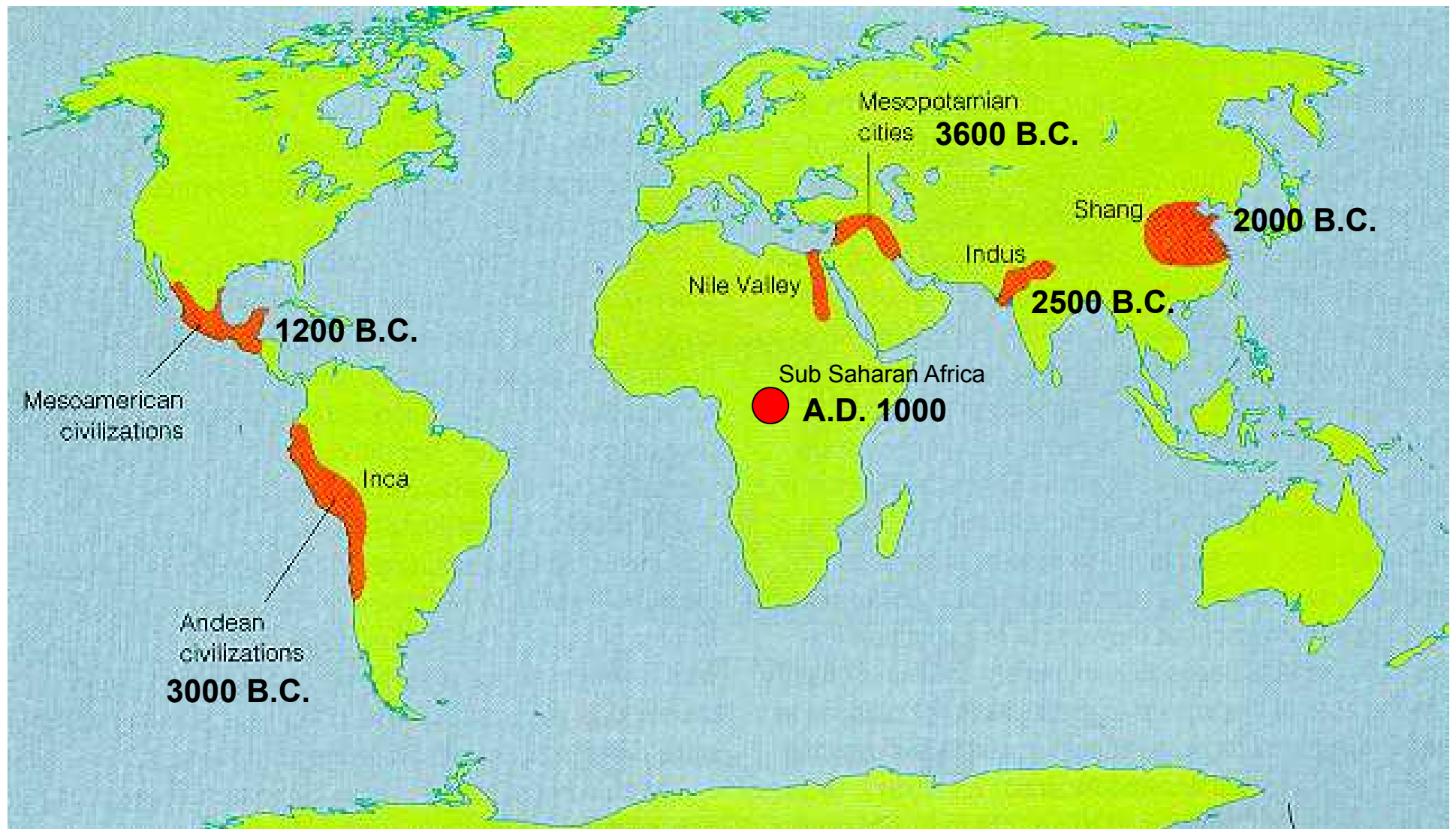
B. Theories

1. V. Gordon Childe and the “Urban Revolution”
2. Esther Boserup and Population pressure
3. Karl Wittfogel and the “Hydraulic State”
4. Robert Cairner:
Warfare



Robert Carneiro: The hierarchical power structure of states comes from the management needs of warfare

Major Prehistoric Civilizations

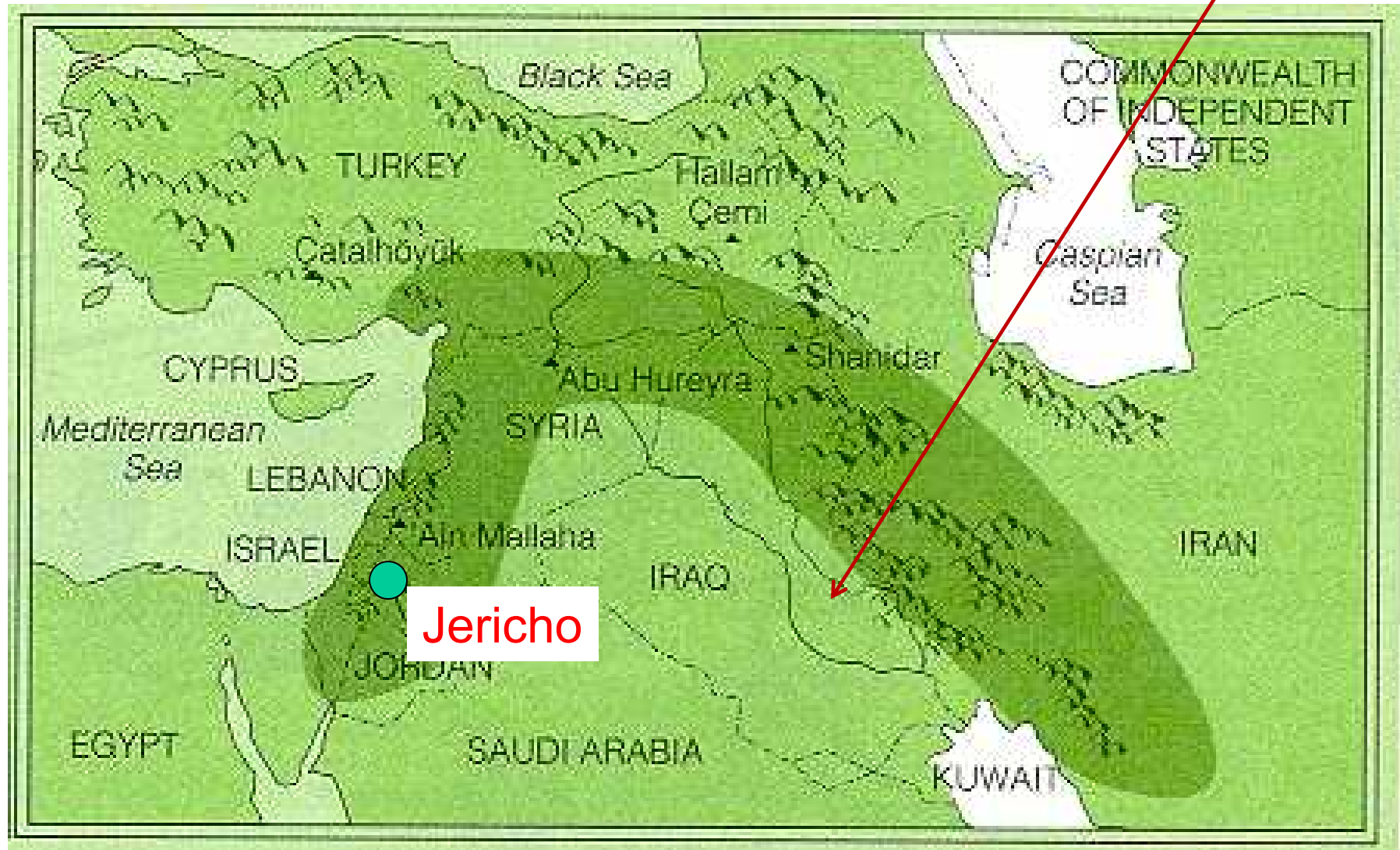


XII. Civilization

C. The Old World

1. Mesopotamia

Mesopotamia: Between Tigris and Euphrates Rivers Outside of the “Fertile Crescent”



1. Mesopotamia

a. Precursors

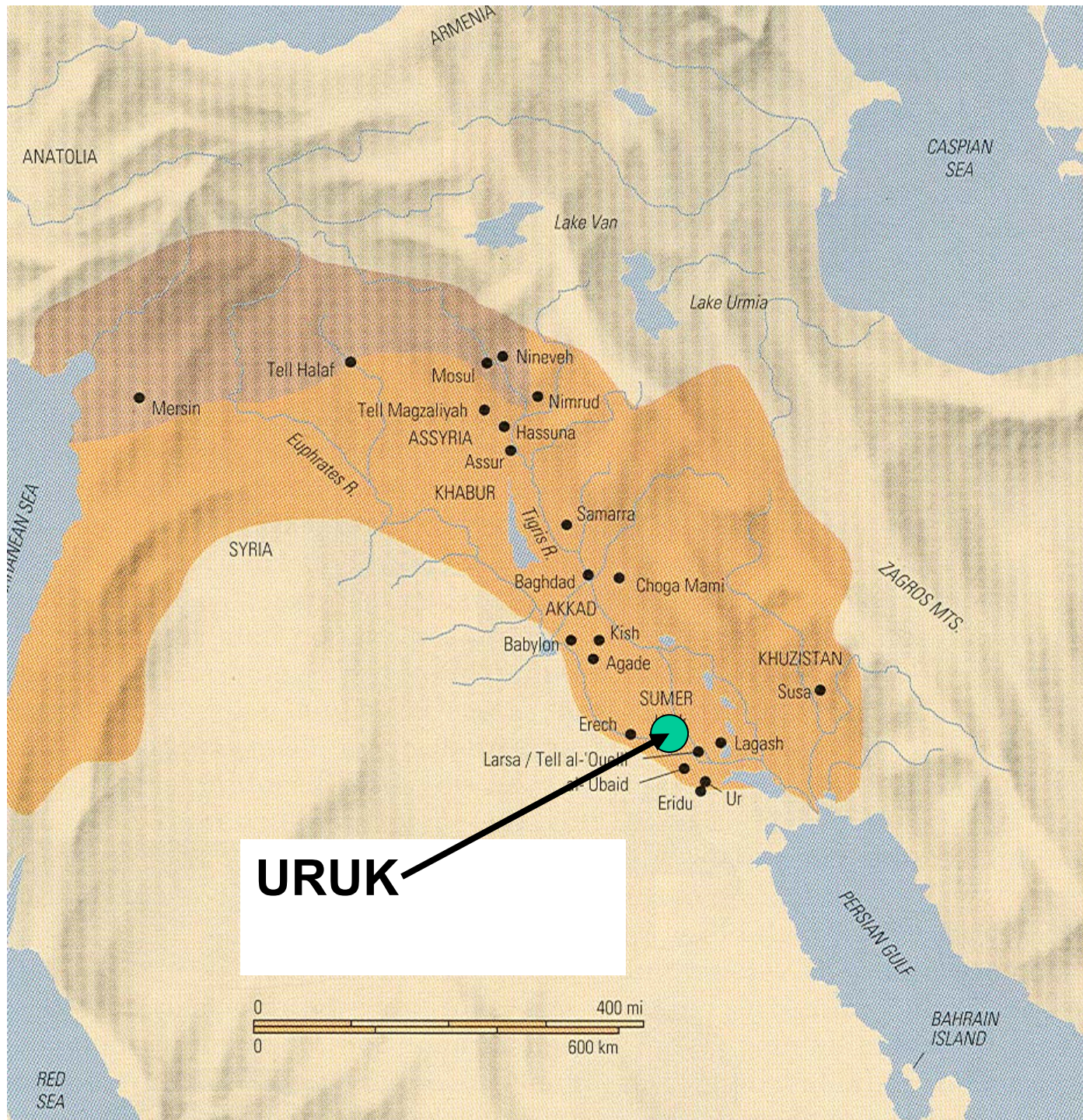
- i. Farming communities like Jericho 8000 B.C. outside of Mesopotamia
- ii. Irrigation based farming communities in Mesopotamia ca. 6000-5000 B.C.
- iii Plow 4000 B.C.
- iv Wheel 4000 B.C.

XII. Civilization

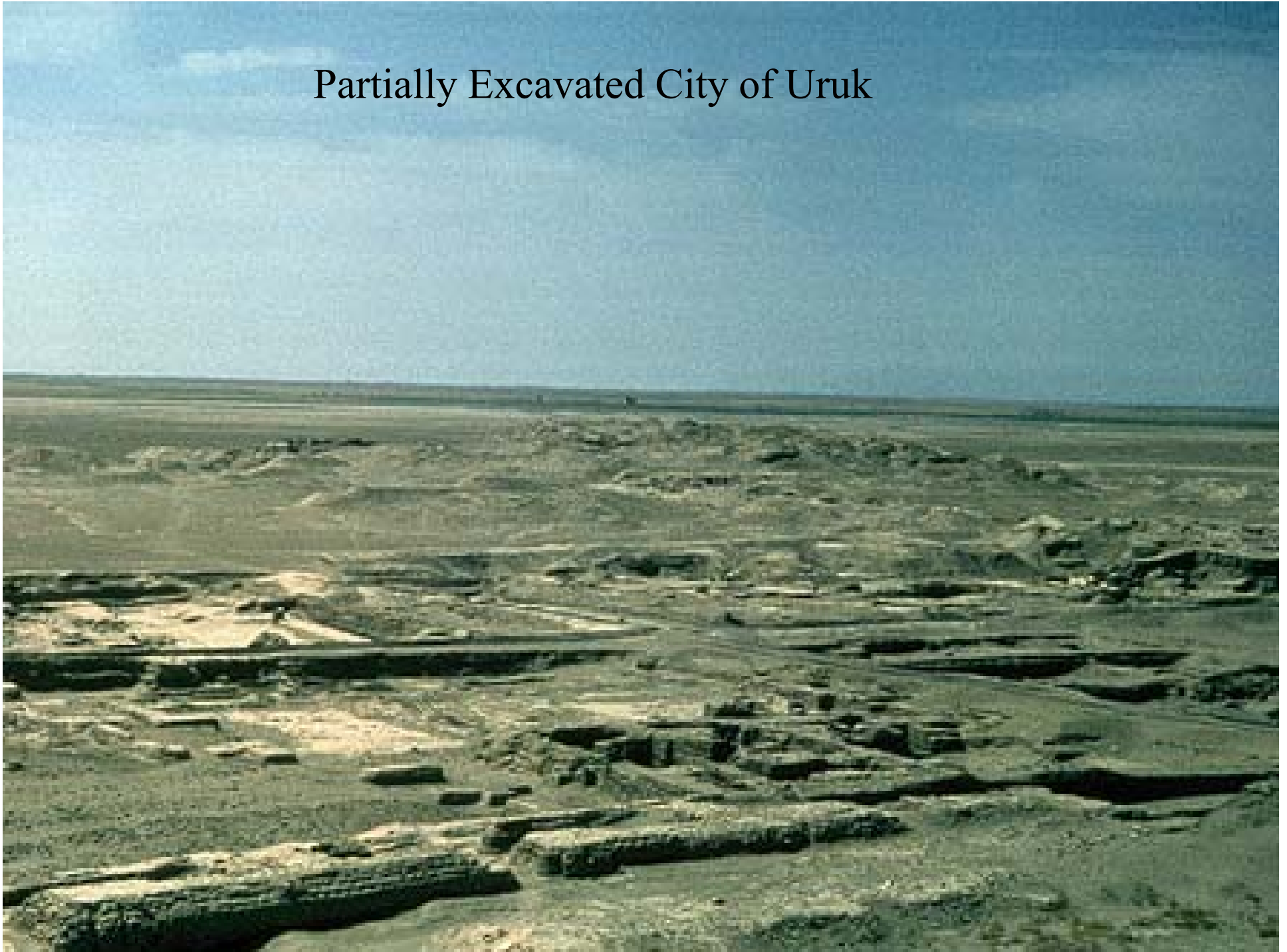
C. The Old World

1. Mesopotamia

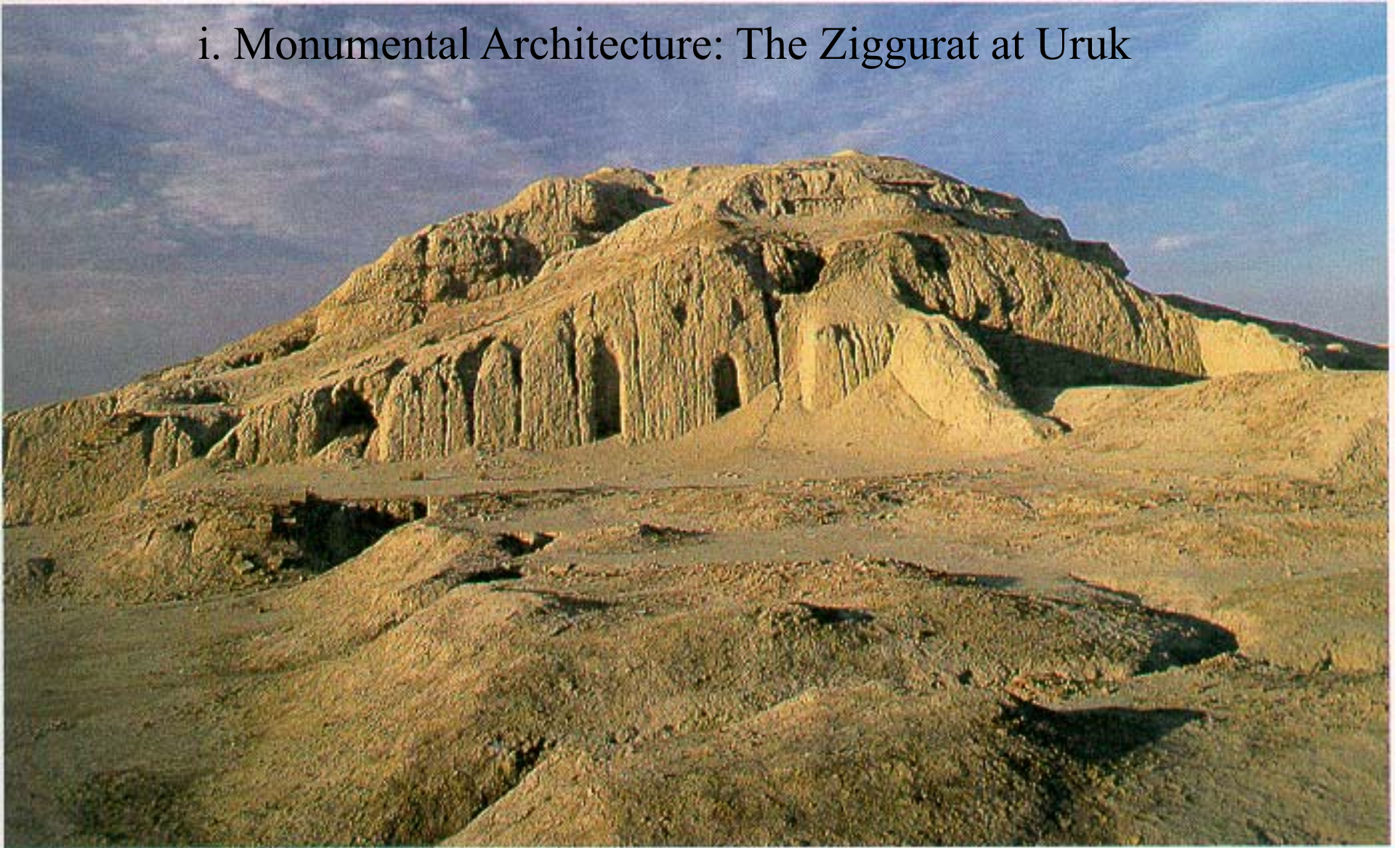
- a. Uruk: The World's first city
(3600-3000 B.C.)



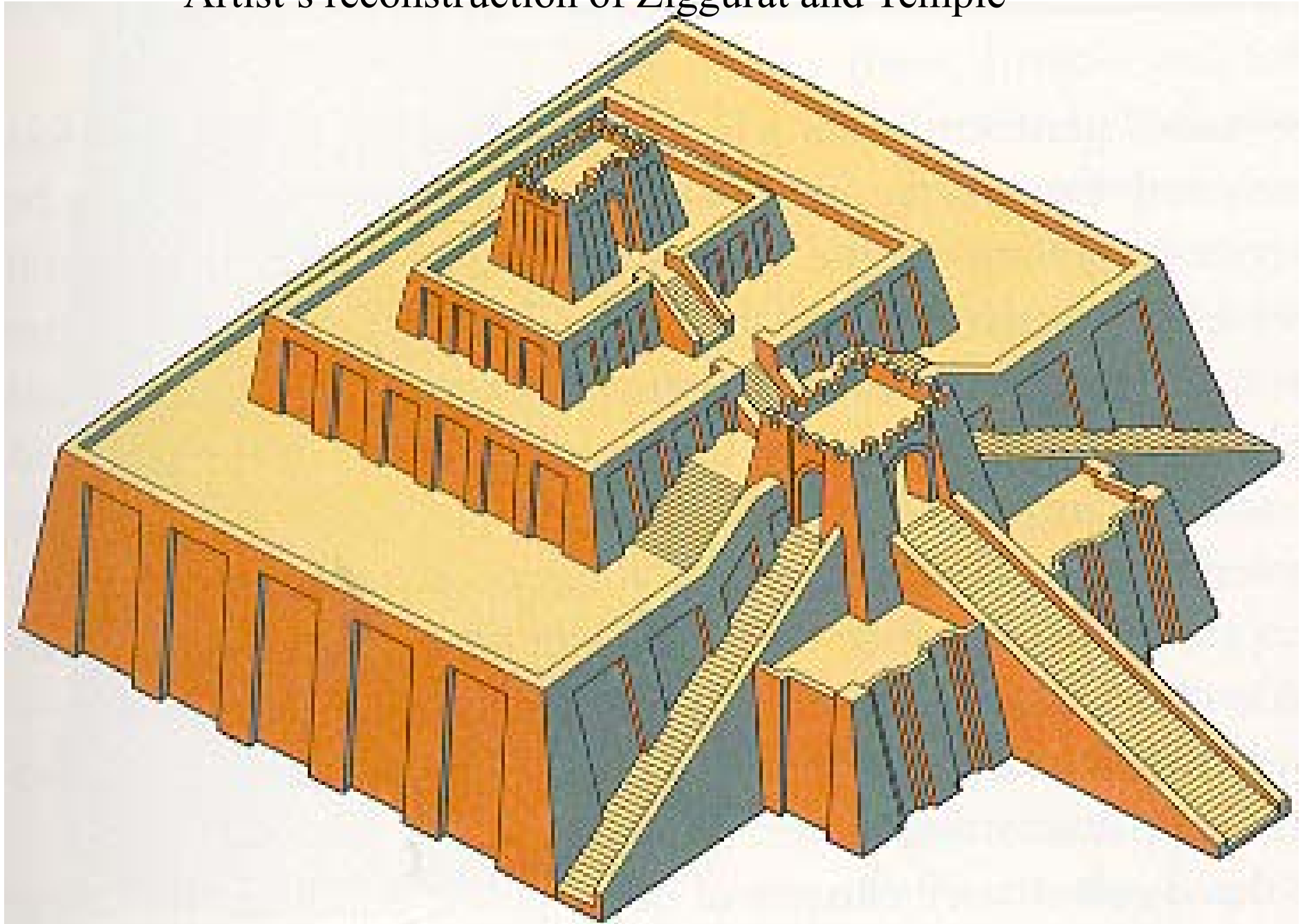
Partially Excavated City of Uruk



i. Monumental Architecture: The Ziggurat at Uruk



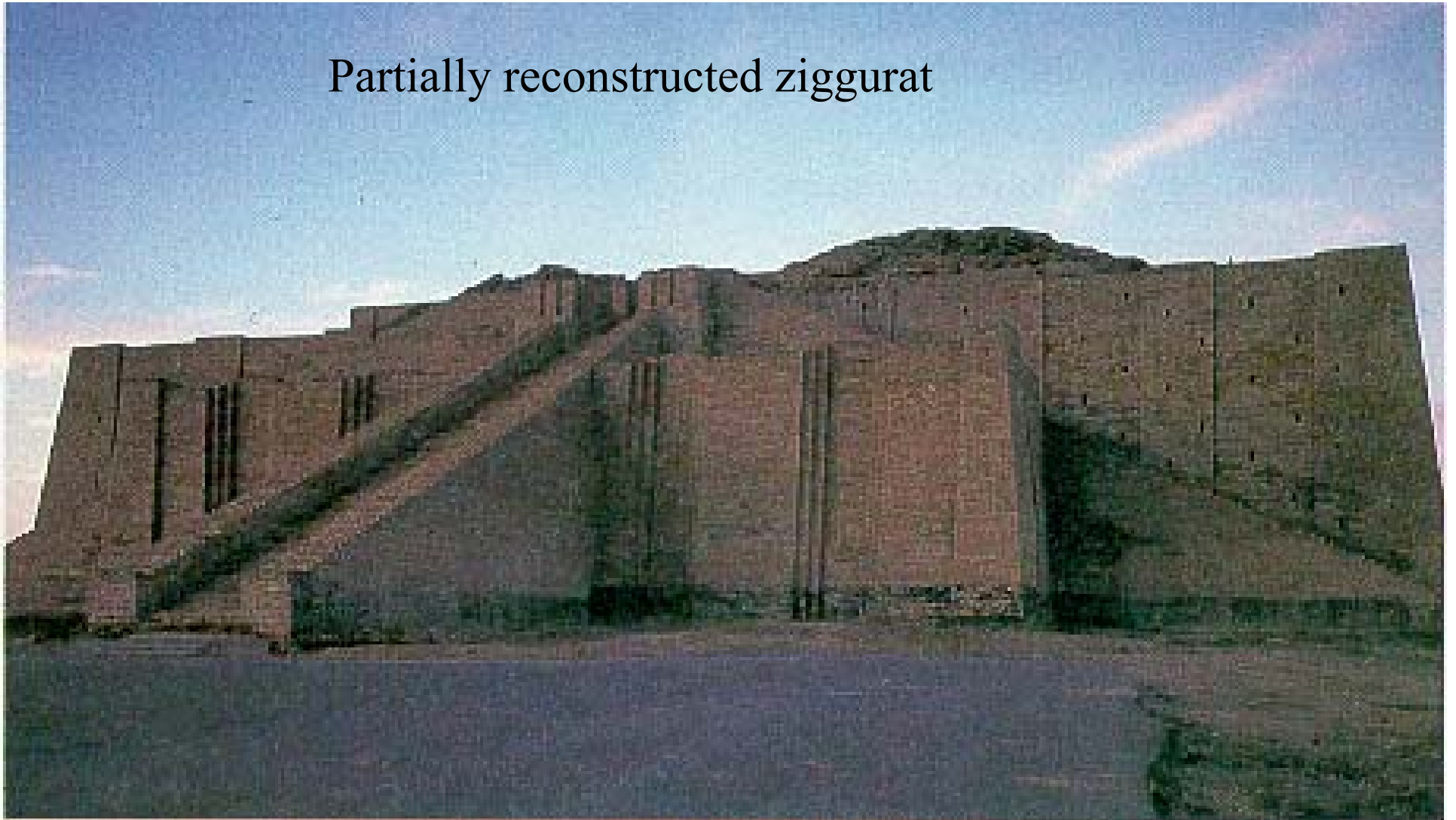
Artist's reconstruction of Ziggurat and Temple



Excavated City Walls at Uruk

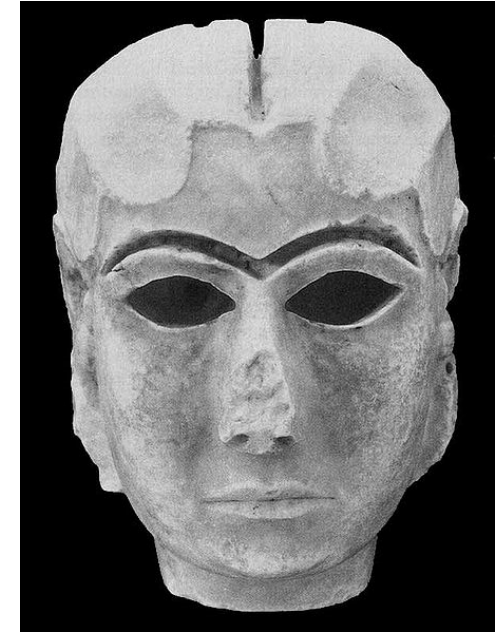


Partially reconstructed ziggurat





- ii. Craft specialization
- iii. Social stratification



Clay Tablets with
Pictograph Symbols

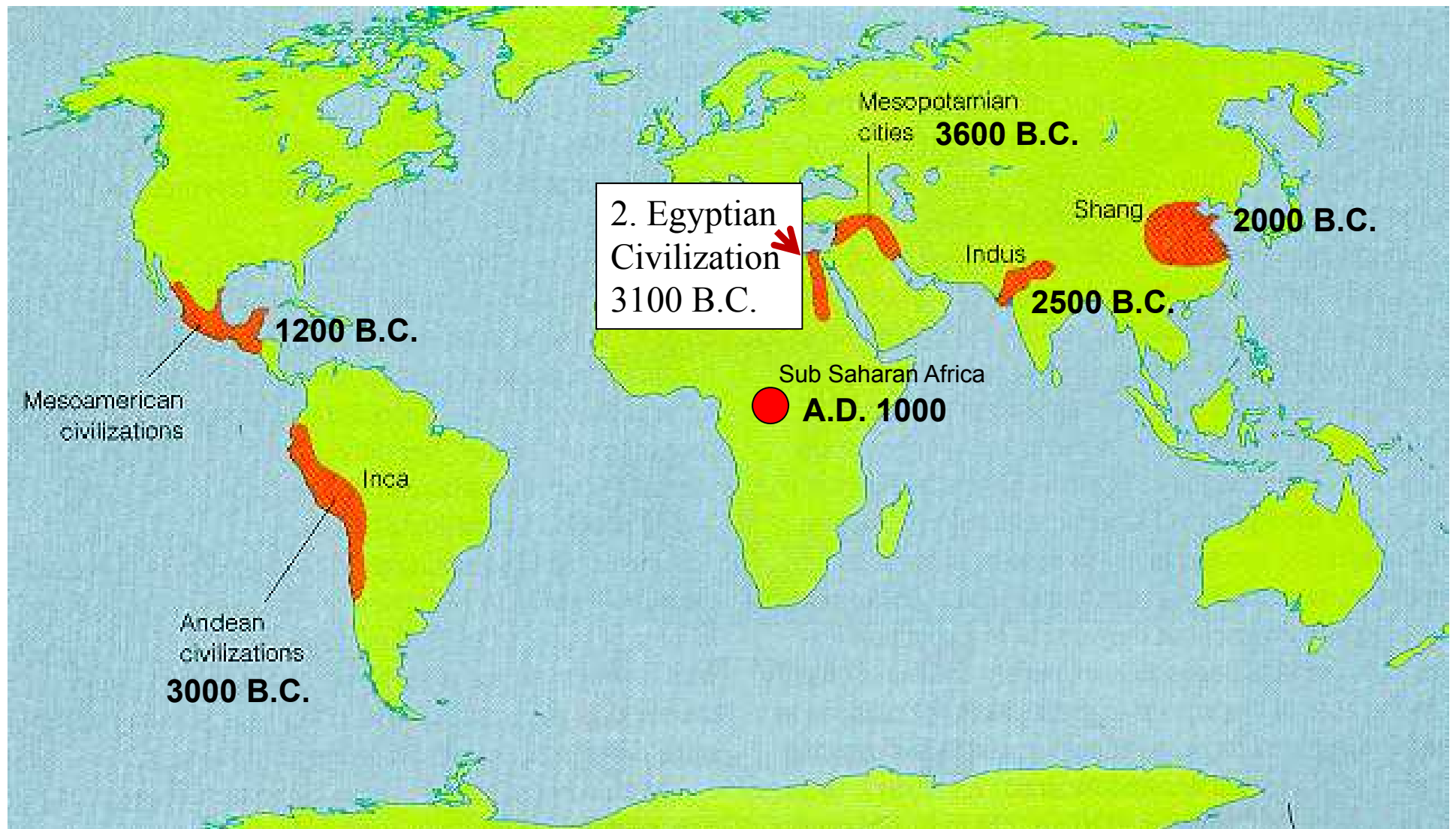


iv. Cuneiform writing by 3400 B.C.

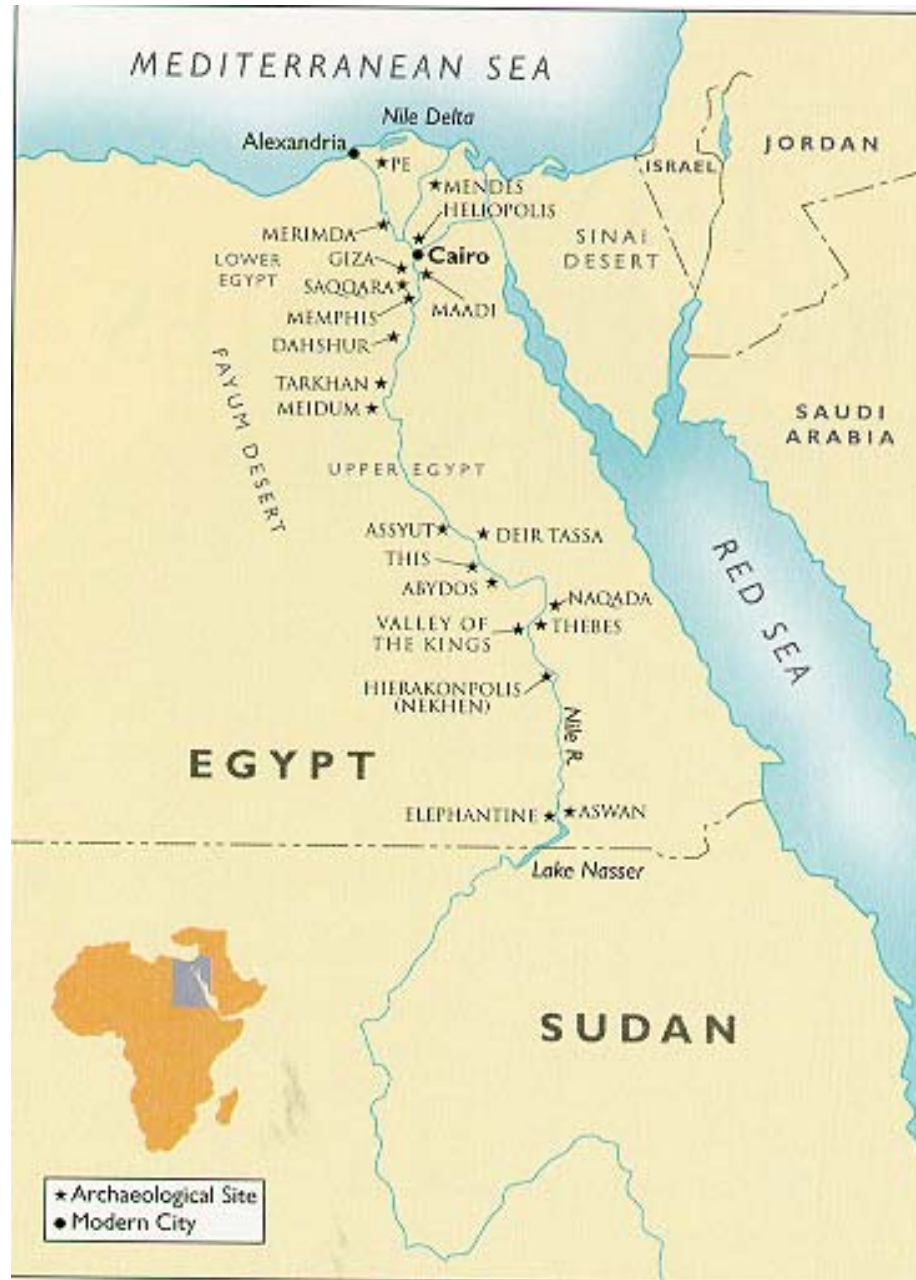


v. Metallurgy

Major Prehistoric Civilizations



a. Small farming towns
along the Nile as
early as 4000 B.C.



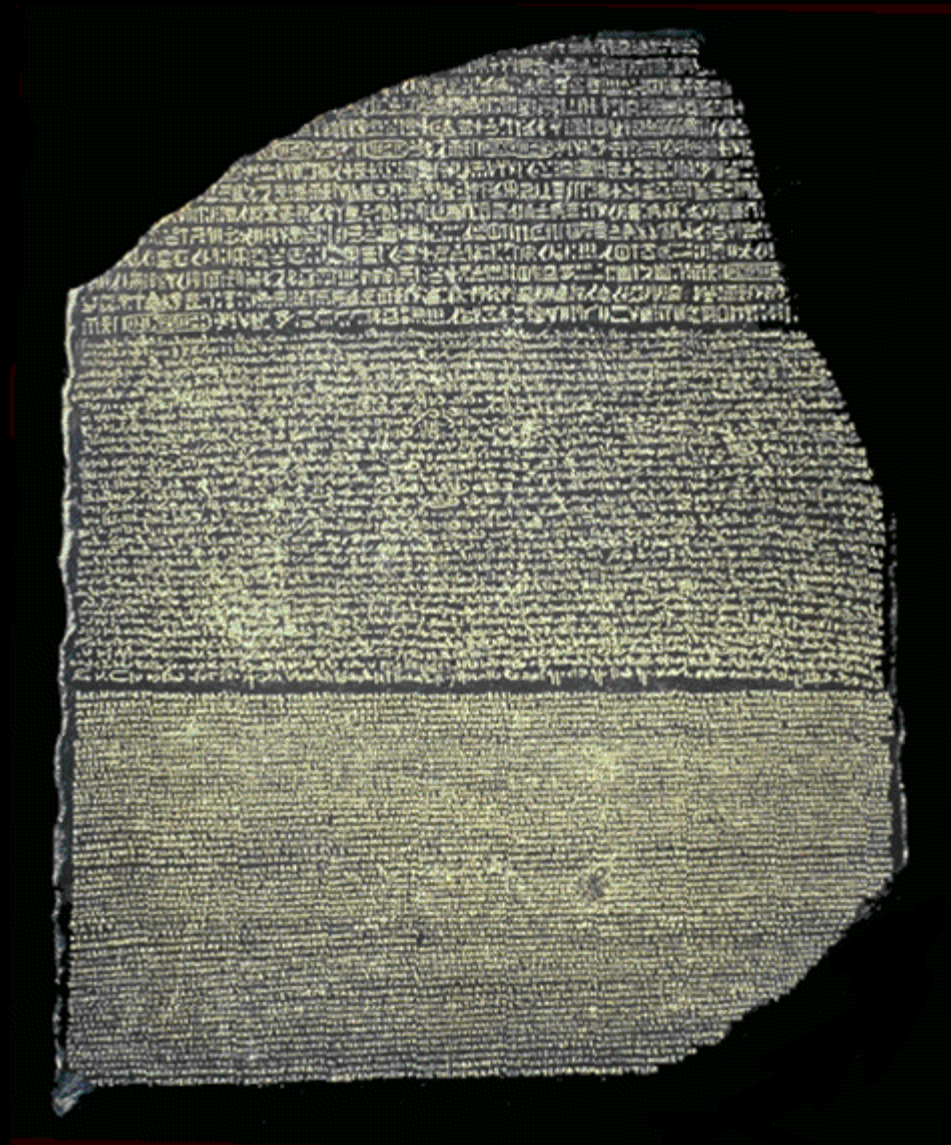
XII. Civilization

C. The Old World

2. Egypt

b. Hieroglyphics 3100 B.C.:

c. The Rosetta Stone



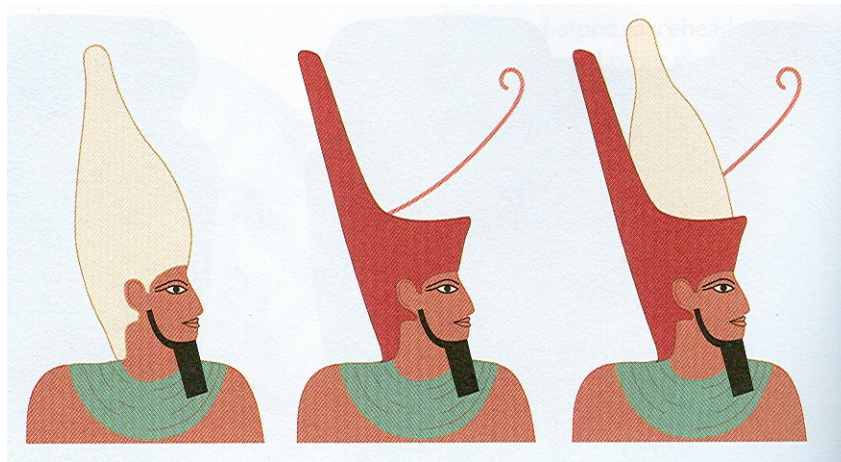
XII. Civilization

C. The Old World

2. Egypt

d. The beginning of the Egyptian Civilization: First pharaoh

The Unification
Hieroglyphic
Narmer



XII. Civilization

C. The Old World

2. Egypt

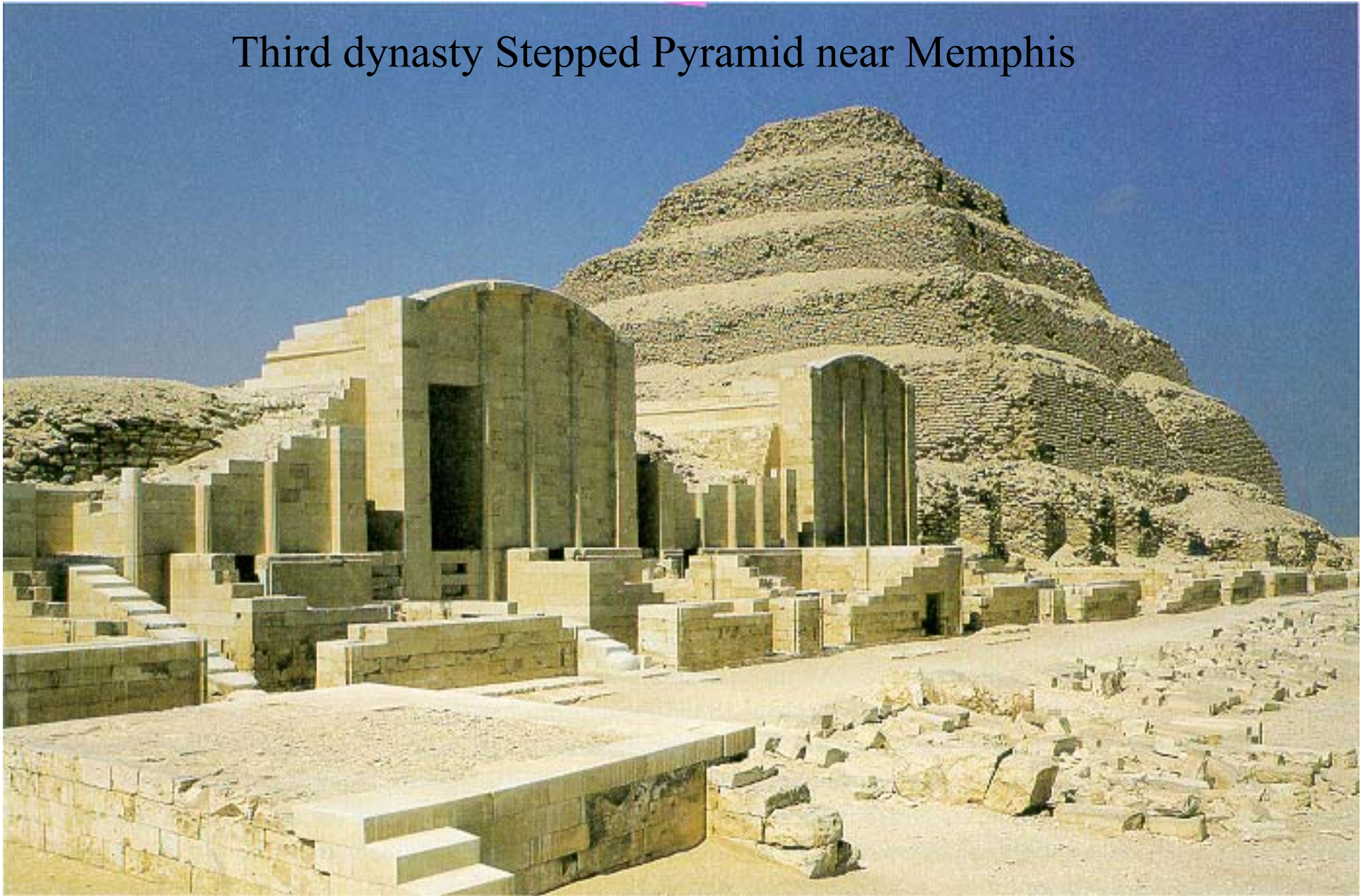
e. Numbered dynasties

3rd-6th- Most

spectacular pyramids

(2700-2200 B.C.)

Third dynasty Stepped Pyramid near Memphis



Third Dynasty: First Flat-faced Pyramid



f. Largest Pyramid Tomb of King Khufu: Fourth Dynasty: 2600 B.C





Capital City of Old Kingdom,
Giza

Population? 30,000?

Old Kingdom 2700-2200 B.C.,

Drought and Political chaos

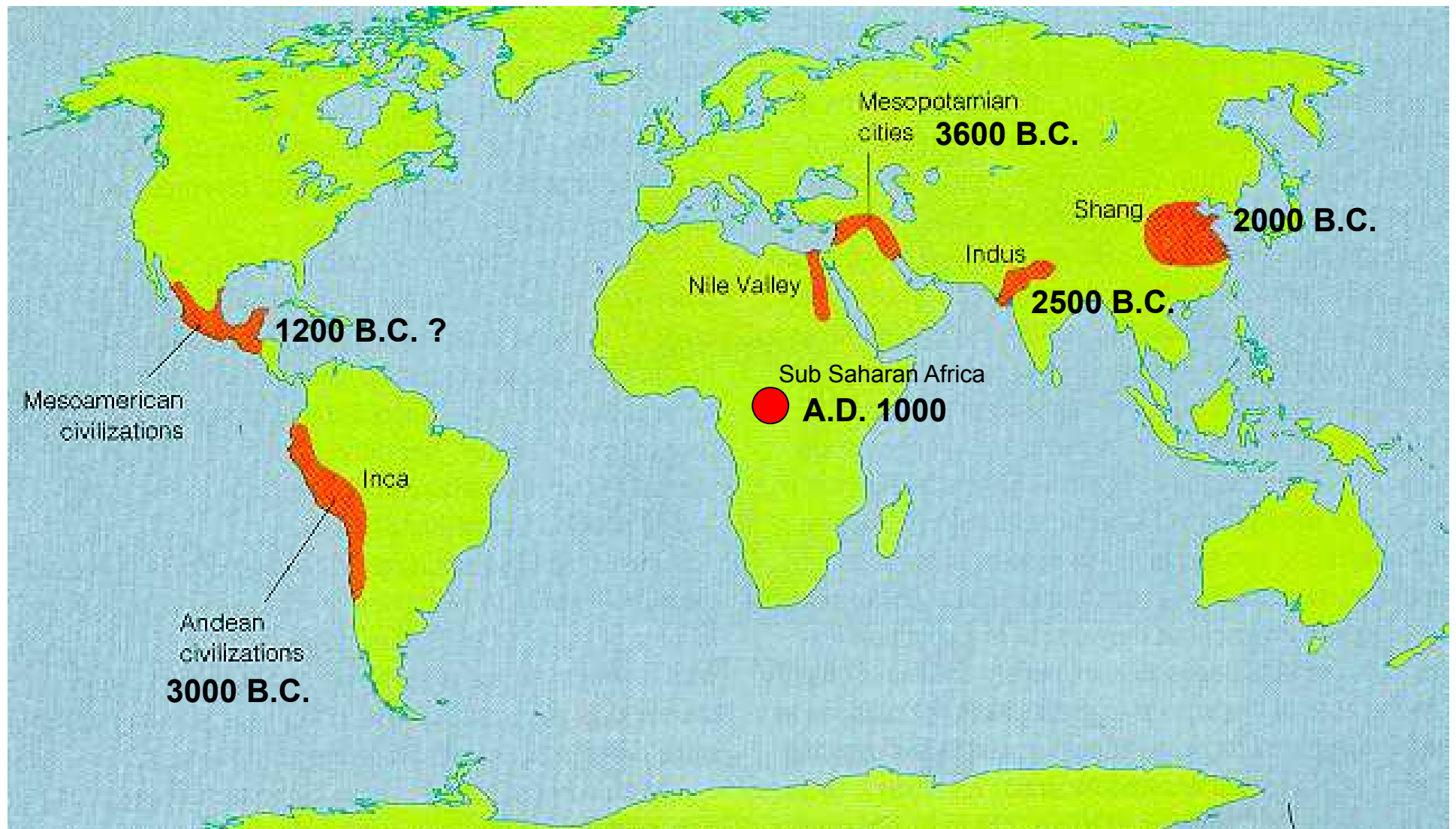
New Kingdom 1600-1000 B.C.

New Burial procedures: Mummification with
bodies placed in rock-cut tombs



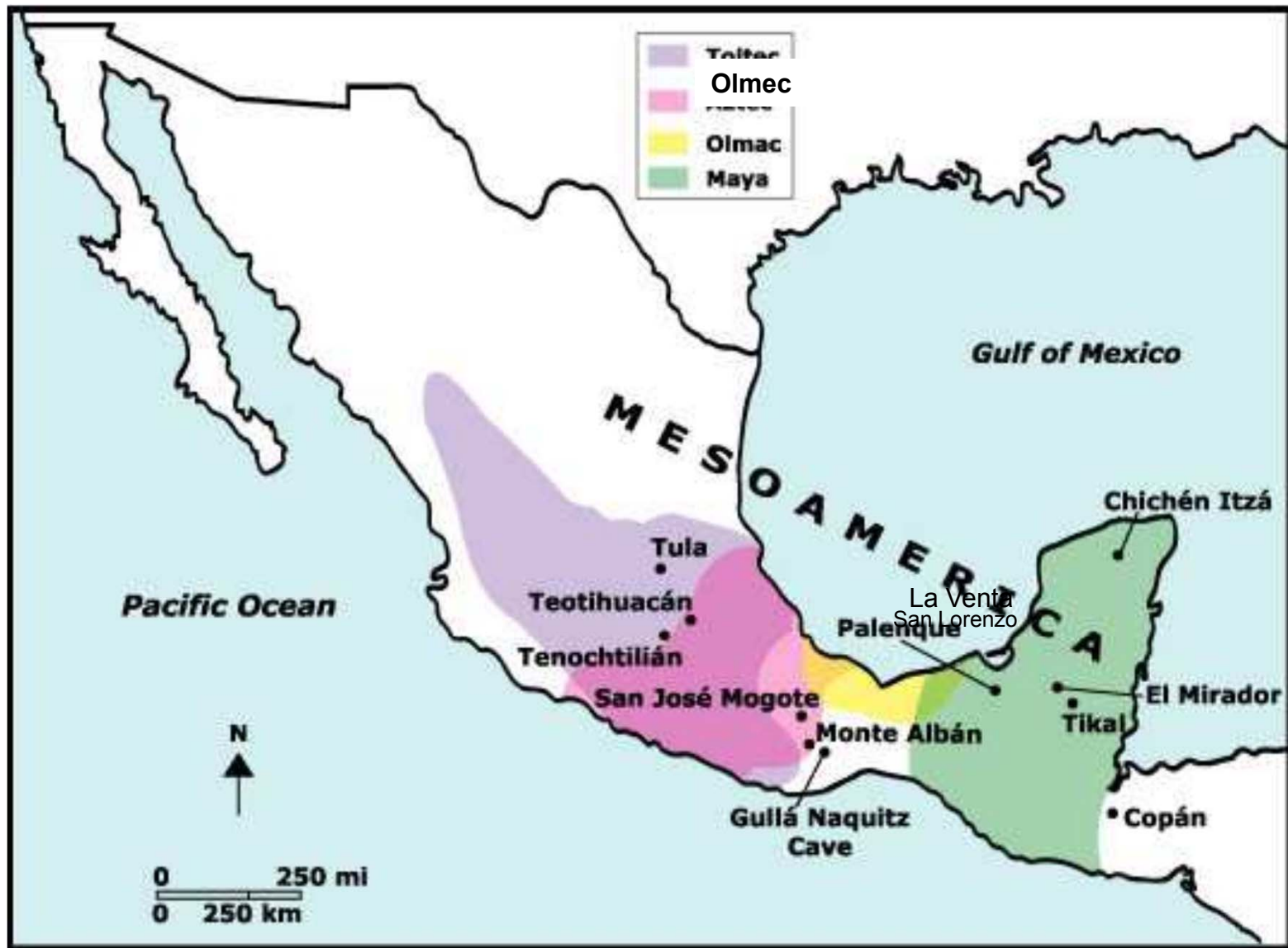
King Tut
(Tutankhamun 1300 B.C.)

Major Prehistoric Civilizations



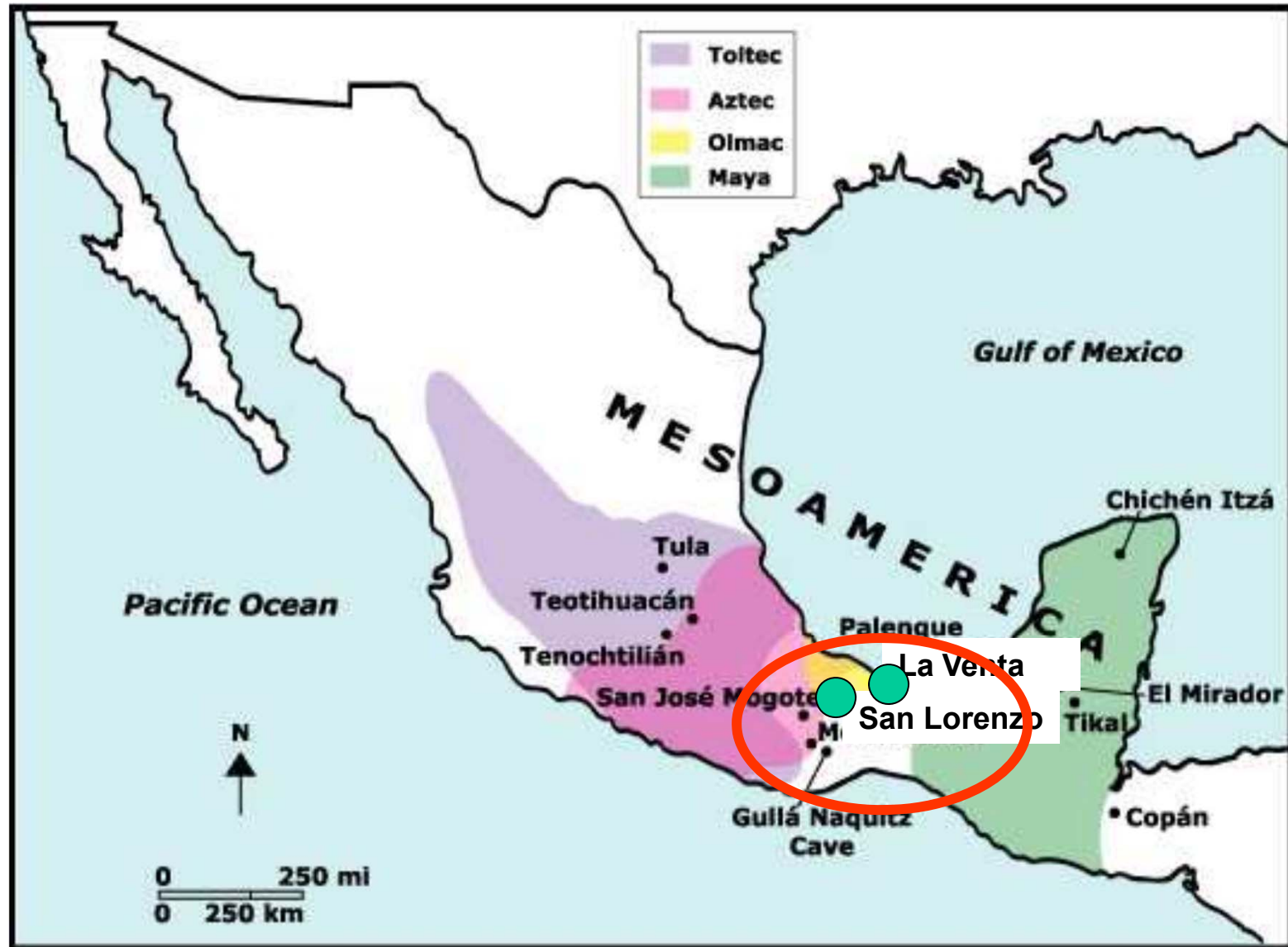
D. New World

1. Mesoamerica



Years A.D./B.C.	Isthmus	Yucatan	Valley of Mexico
1600			
1500		+	+
1400		+	AZTEC
1300		+	+
1200		POSTCLASSIC MAYA	
1100		+	+
1000			TOLTEC
900			+
800		+	
700		+	+
600		CLASSIC MAYA	+
500		+	+
400		+	+
300		+	+
200		+	TEOTIHUACAN
100 A.D.		+	+
0		+	+
100 B.C.		+	+
200		+	+
300		+	
400		PRE-CLASSIC MAYA	
500	+	+	
600	+	+	
700	+	+	
800	+	+	
900	+	+	
1000	OLMEC	+	
1100	+	+	
1200	+	+	
1300	+	+	
1400	+	+	
1500	+	+	
1600			

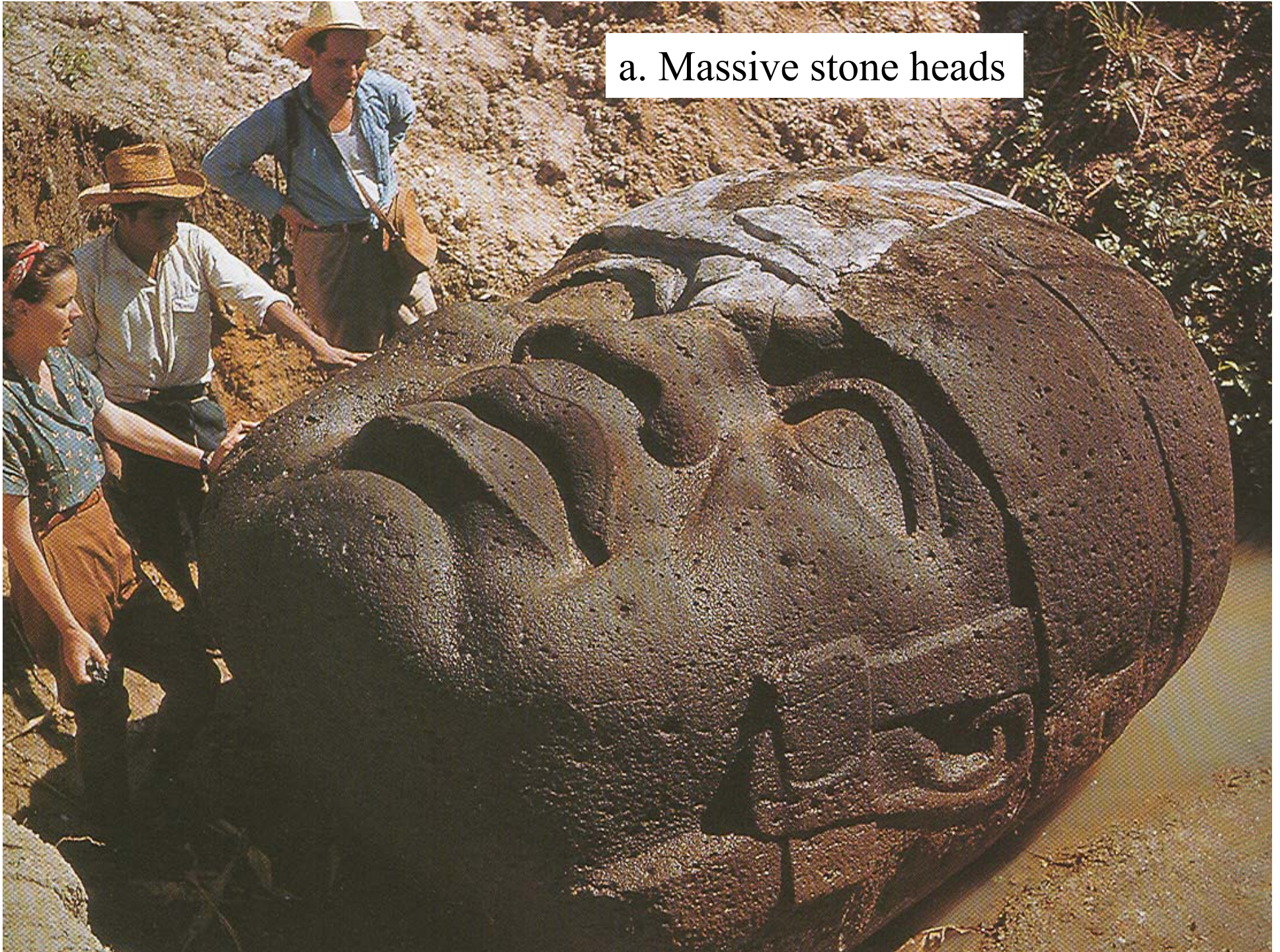
i. Olmec Culture Area



Formative Culture:
The Olmec
(1500-500 B.C.)



a. Massive stone heads

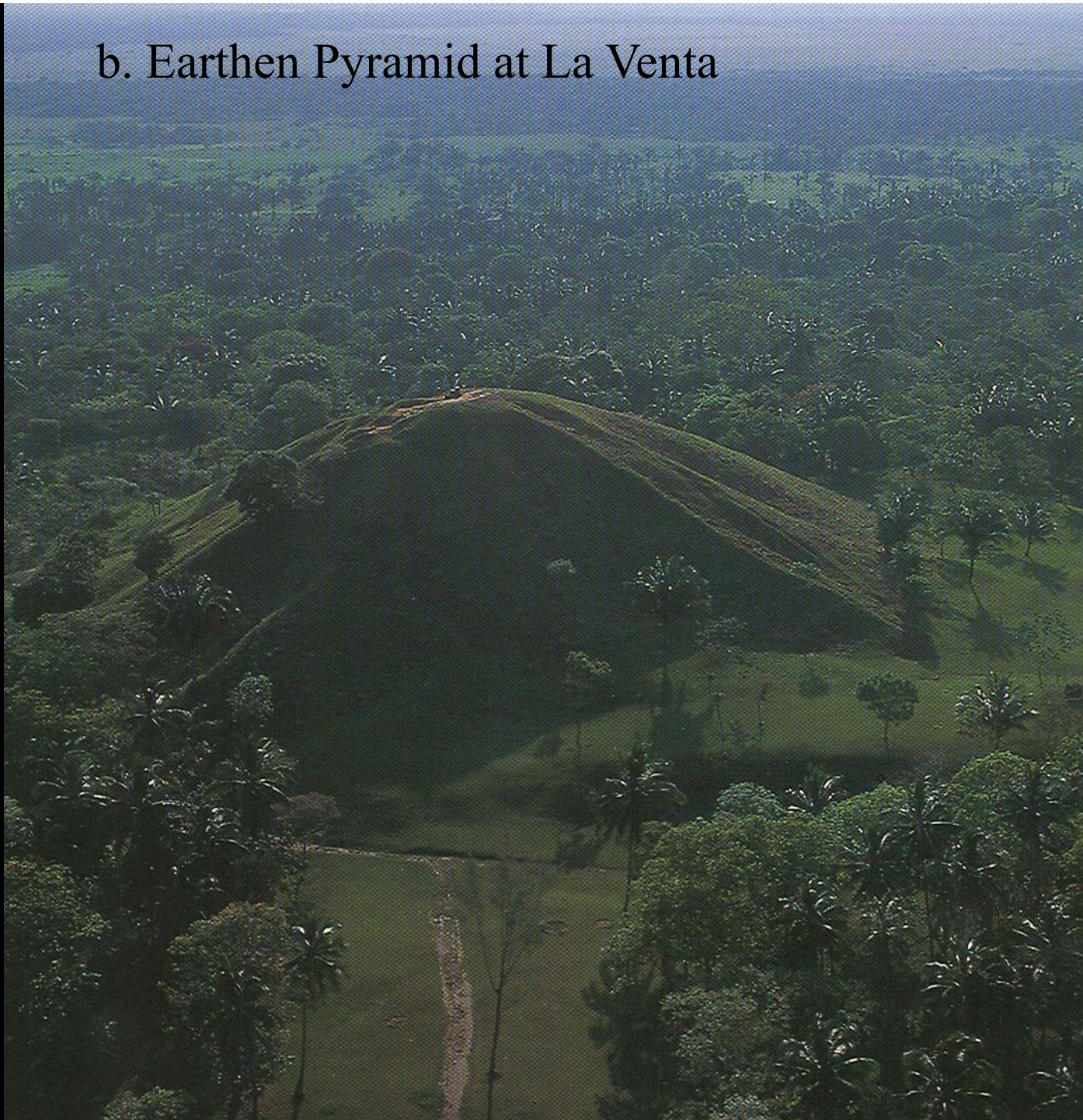


Geologic
Source
Of Olmec
Heads





b. Earthen Pyramid at La Venta



c. Reconstructed Tomb From from La Venta



Stone Alter from La Venta



Another Alter from La Venta



Reconstructed Mosaic Floor from La Venta

